## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

 (Previously Presented): A method of optical authentication and identification of objects, comprising:

illuminating with coherent light a volume-wise at least partially scattering surface of reference objects under precise illumination conditions,

recording the speckle patterns thus obtained for various nominal values of illumination parameters and also in a range of values around these nominal values, then,

upon the verification of other objects or of the same objects, in illuminating these objects under the same nominal conditions and

comparing each time the speckle pattern thus obtained with those which were recorded and

retaining the objects if their speckle pattern corresponds to one of those that was recorded.

- (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the parameters are
  one-at least one of the following parameters: wavelength of illumination of the objects, distance
  of focusing on the reference object, position of the illumination source, orientation of the objects.
- (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim I, wherein the speckle patterns are preprocessed before recording.

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 (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the preprocessing consists [[in]] of compressing the images.

- 5. (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the compression consists [[in]]of performing at least one of the following operations: Fourier transform, fast Fourier transform wavelet transform cosine transform.
- (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the image is normalized, preserving only its phase information.
- 7. (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the preprocessing also consists [[in]]of removing from the images the values corresponding to the low spatial frequencies and to the high spatial frequencies.
- (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the comparison of the speckle patterns is done by correlation.
- 9. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the decision of a comparison is taken on the basis of criteria weighting at least one of the following results:

the logarithm of the deviation between the amplitude of the correlation peak and a predefined threshold,

the distance between the current position of the correlation peak and the nominal position, and

the variance of these data over several successive measurements.

10. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a database of reference patterns is constructed and the authentication or identification is performed using this database. Application No.: 10/539,767 Docket No.: 4590-427

11. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein a calibration of the readers is performed with the aid of a calibration image so as to determine the critical parameters.

- 12. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the authentication or identification is borne out by interrogating a reader.
- 13. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the recording of the speckle patterns is done by holography.
- 14. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the characteristics of the optical part of the reader are adjustable and the positioning error, if any, of the object is corrected while tending to reduce measurement error.
- 15. (Original): The method as claimed in claim 14, wherein the "zero" position of the reader having been determined, the reader is positioned according to coordinates drawn at random and the speckle image obtained is compared with the image which ought theoretically to be obtained.
- 16. (Currently Amended): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein information identifying the object of another nature of the object is recorded, in addition to the speckle images.
- 17. (Original): The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the identification information is contained on the surface or in the interior of the object.
- 18. (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the identification information is borne by at least one of the following supports: magnetic track, electronic chip, optical storage area, and bar code.

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19. (Currently Amended): A device for the optical authentication and identification of objects, comprising:

an optical recording device withcomprising:

a laser source[[, ]];

a splitter cube;

a first lens and a second lens having coincident optical axes and positioned on two sides of the splitter cube, such that the laser source is disposed at the object focus of the first lens;

a diaphragm having a plurality of adjustable captures positioned in the outward direction of the beam of the laser source behind the first lens:

an actuator configured to vary the focusing distance of the laser beam on an object; and

wherein the recording device is configured to record all of the data corresponding to different situations various in wavelength of the laser source, directions of emission of the laser beam, focusing of the laser beam, position of the laser source, inclination and position of the object with respect to the laser beam;

a storage device; and

an optical reading device withcomprising:

<u>a</u> laser source, <u>whosewhich emits</u> illumination beam <u>illuminatesilluminating</u> the objects; and <u>whose</u>

optical device forms formed on the detector of the reading device; and

an image of the illuminated area of these objects, parameters of these optical devices being modifiable.

20. (Previously Presented): The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein the modifiable parameters are at least one of the following parameters: wavelength of the laser source, direction of emission of the laser beam, focusing of the laser beam, position of the laser source, inclination and position of the object with respect to the laser beam.